

## THE DAILY TELEGRAM

The Leading Newspaper of Central West Virginia.

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UNION ADVERTISING

(Election, Tuesday, November 7, 1916.)

## Republican National Ticket

For President  
CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, of New York  
For Vice President  
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana

United States Senator  
HOWARD SUTHERLAND, of Randolph  
Congress—Third District  
STUART F. REED, of Harrison.

## Republican State Ticket

Governor  
IRA E. ROBINSON, of Taylor.  
Secretary of State  
HOUSTON G. YOUNG, of Harrison.

Superintendent of Schools  
MORRIS P. SHAWKEY, of Kanawha.  
Auditor  
JOHN S. DARST, of Jackson.

Treasurer  
WILLIAM S. JOHNSON, of Fayette.  
Attorney General  
E. T. EXLAND, of Logan.

Commissioner of Agriculture  
JAMES H. STEWART, of Putnam.  
Judges of Supreme Court  
W. N. MILLER, of Wood.  
HAROLD A. RITZ, of Mercer.

State Senator—Twelfth District  
WALLACE H. GRIBBLE, of Doddridge.

## Republican County Ticket

Sheriff  
LLOYD D. GRIFFIN, of Clarksburg.  
Judge Criminal Court  
CHARLES A. SUTTON, of Bridgeport.

Prosecuting Attorney  
WILL E. MORRIS, of Clarksburg.  
County Commissioner  
DORSEY W. CORK, of Mt. Clara.

Assessor  
IRA L. SWIGER, of Clarksburg.

House of Delegates  
CUTHBERT A. OSBORN, of Clarksburg.  
ROSSI M. FISHER, of Wilsonburg.

JOHN HARRISON, JR., of Clarksburg.  
JOHN MOORE, of Bridgeport.  
GEORGE W. STURM, of West Milford.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1916.

## An Evening Echo.

The fearless manner in which Republicans stand now, in the fullest sense, for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor is the attitude of men who know that they are right and know that every one else should know it. There is no backing away from the question, no evidence of faint courage, no figuring on foreign cost plus this or that; just the plain statement of what we know to be right, backed by the courage of our convictions.

SENATOR JACOB H. GALLINGER.

Borah bored it into the Democratic party straight and deep.

The Democratic party always wins in West Virginia in September and during the first two weeks in October. After that the Republican voters, and the other intelligent portion of the electorate, turn the hose on their hopes and cool off their feverish claims.

The cost of running the state under this Republican administration is a little over \$2.50 per capita. The cost of running the national government under the present Democratic administration is a little over \$17 per capita. Some difference, is there not?

"From this day forth," says the Parkersburg News, "the Democratic party should abandon whatever hope it has had of gaining control of the state government." Every hope was abandoned before they started their campaign, except hope of pulling Cornwell through for governor. Their hope of that is fast fading, as keen observers have noted.

Tells the Story. My platform is the platform of the Republican party, and the simple code of truth and honor.—Judge Robinson.

That, in short, tells the story of his own stainless private life and exemplary official record. More could not be said in a volume.

Same in Every County. It is remarkable how quickly the Republicans have been getting together in Lincoln county within the last ten days.—Lincoln Republican.

It is the same in every county in the state, and it is not so "remarkable" when you stop to think of it. The Republicans have no quarrel among themselves. There is not a party principle that they are not solidly together on as concrete. They are out to win this year and they are going to win.

The Maine Explanations. For information as to who was hit by the Maine results, see the explanations column, says the Washington Times. The explanations come

from Democratic authorities. The Republicans are not making them.

We read, for instance, that the Maine election merely proves that the Democratic managers made a tactical error in claiming too much; more than they could possibly hope to gain in a rock-ribbed Republican state. They raised the hopes of their supporters, even the fears of their antagonists in other parts of the country, that they might actually carry the state, in whole or in part. They then lost it in a crash.

There is something in the explanation. Maine, in this regard, is completely typical of the United States. Maine is normally Republican, and is once more normal. The United States is normally Republican, and will be Republican after it gets as good a chance as Maine has had to prove its real allegiance.

The real difficulty with Democratic prospects is that this a Republican country.

Should Own Up. The Exponent, in a miserable attempt to apologize for the work of some designing Democrat who used its news service to send broadcast a news story about an imagined illness of United States Senator Borah, tries to make it appear that an editor of the Telegram sent out the lying dispatch.

It is a fair tale that an editor of the Telegram would stoop to such a dirty trick, designed to further the interests of the Democrats.

It is noticed that the Exponent refrains from making any direct statement concerning the inference it tries to give. While it is about it, why does not that sheet tell just who sent out the dispatch designed to keep crowds away from the Borah meeting?

The fact that the news service it uses buys the report of a Pittsburgh news bureau does not mean that such news service uses that report and nothing else, even if the Exponent tries to make it so appear. For the benefit of persons who may have been misled by the squirmings of the Exponent, the Telegram denies that the local representative of the Pittsburgh news bureau sent out the fake dispatch and declares that the Exponent knew it was lying when it tried to make it so appear. As a matter of fact, the dispatch was sent out by scheming Democrats.

We Need a Change. "We need a change," declares Representative Mondell, apropos of the issues of this campaign.

"Never has the country needed a change of administration more than it needs it now. The Democratic party and the Democratic administration have failed utterly to maintain the prestige and honor of the country abroad. They have failed even more conspicuously, if that were possible, to make any provision for the industrial conditions that are certain to confront the nation at the close of the European war."

"The failure to maintain the honor and dignity of the nation in the present, the failure to make proper preparation for changed conditions in the future, are the most striking outward and visible signs of an amazing lack of definite, constructive will and purpose, which is illuminated by the entire record of the party. Theirs has been a continuous performance of weak and shifting opportunism."

"With ears to the ground and eyes on the weather-vane they have pursued a course of hurried and half-baked legislation, of shifting and twisting administration, until the country is sure of nothing except that the Democratic party and the Democratic administration cannot be depended upon to keep the ship of state upon an even keel of peace and honor, or guide it safely to permanent prosperity."

No Purchase of Lilly. "Then came the purchase of Abe Lilly and the compromise measures making Robinson the candidate."—Fairmont Times (Dem.)

This is libelous, if anything, and Attorney General Lilly would be justified in making the Times prove that he was "purchased" or settle with him for damages. There was no "purchase" of General Lilly, and the Times knows it, or should know it. Everybody else does.

General Lilly withdrew his contests, because after investigation he was convinced that they could not be supported. He was convinced, after thoroughly looking into the matter, that while Judge Robinson's lead over him was not a large one, considering the total vote, it was an honest and legitimate one, and could not be changed materially by any further prosecution of his contest.

Therefore, he did the only thing he could do, the only thing that was expected of him as a staunch Republican and as a game loser, he called off his contests, gracefully acknowledged his defeat for the nomination and came out in the strongest kind of a declaration, in favor of the election of Judge Robinson to the governorship, and appealing to stand by the gubernatorial nominee and every candidate on the Republican ticket, national, state, county and district.

Why They Are Optimistic. "Republicans Optimistic" is the title of an editorial in the Fairmont Times, (Dem.). That is once the Times certainly let slip a truth. Republicans everywhere in West Virginia are not only optimistic, but they are up-and-a-going, confident, enthusiastic and imbued with a determination to win.

To an extent the Republican party organization managers are indebted to Democratic papers like the Times for this happily satisfactory condition in their party's ranks. The absurdly false charges against the Republican party's administration of the state government, the scurrilous, unfair and, more frequently than otherwise, libelous attacks on prominent men of West Virginia whose only crime seems to be that they are either representatives of the great Republican party in office or as candidates, or are vigorous and conspicuous in defending the Republican party against its enemies have helped to reunite Republicans in every section of the state and condition them to a fighting edge.

The sweeping Republican victory in Maine, showing as it did that the country is going to restore the Republican party in power again in Washington, was another contributory factor in producing the "Republican Optimism" which the Times has been so kind as to advertise. The splendid leadership of Hughes and the effective speeches of Roosevelt,

the complete amalgamation of Republicans and Progressives in Maine, West Virginia and in every other state in the galaxy—these all helped to restore Republican confidence in the triumph success of their party this year.

It is a Republican year and why shouldn't Republicans be optimistic?

Senator Borah Strong for Suffrage. Suffrage as a practical working issue was given a strong endorsement Monday evening by Senator William E. Borah of Idaho in his address at Morgantown. His remarks were greeted with applause by the large audience.

"The presence of woman in politics, armed with the power to enforce her demands, has been substantially for the benefit of society," said Senator Borah. "After a trial of some twenty-three or twenty-four years Idaho believes in woman suffrage. It has made for cleaner politics and better legislation."

"As regards the women voting I wish to state that the women do vote in exactly as good proportion as the men. However, woman's potential influence is very great and in a state that has equal suffrage no platform is ever framed on the supposition that the women will not vote."

"I hope that on November 7 the voters of West Virginia will be sufficiently far sighted to vote for the suffrage amendment and give the state the benefit of the women in politics. Voting has not caused the women to neglect their homes nor has it brought any of those dire results that the opponents of the cause would have you believe. Vote for the amendment on November 7."

Senator Borah has had every opportunity to see suffrage as a practical issue in the development and growth of a state and his strong and sincere endorsement of the cause should convince the voters of this state that it is to their best interests and to the best interests of all concerned that they cast a favorable vote for the amendment.

On November 7 West Virginia will have an opportunity to be the first eastern state to grant suffrage to its women. First in so many things, why not first in this? Ask the hundreds of women who are working hard to secure citizenship for themselves and for all the women of the state.

Nonsense about Maine. When Josephus Daniels says that "the Republicans ought to have carried Maine by at least 50,000," that this year's plurality was greatly "cut down," and that the result indicates "the triumphant election of Mr. Wilson in November," the Charleston Mail says we may easily conclude that this is simply a characteristic exhibition of stupidity on the part of Mr. Wilson's misfit secretary of the navy. In the language of the national sport, he has merely made a "bone play."

That anybody else should fall into a similar error of stating that the Republican plurality in last week's election was smaller than in recent years is inexcusable.

The Republican plurality recorded in that Monday's Maine election was nearly twice as large as it has been in any September election since 1902. The blunder which Mr. Daniels made was in comparing the pluralities in November elections with those in the September elections.

The Republican pluralities on the Maine governorship (elections held in September) since 1902, have been as follows: 1906, 7,838; 1908, 7,653; 1910, 8,753 for the Democratic candidate; 1912, 3,295. In 1916, the Republican plurality is approximately 14,000. In comparison with other September elections in Maine for the last ten years, the election of 1916 was therefore an impressive sweep for the Republicans.

As to the November elections, the Republican pluralities in Maine for more than forty years have been almost invariably larger in the November than in the September elections. In 1908, for instance—a typical year, before the advent of Progressivism—the Republican plurality of 7,653 for governor in September, was increased to 10,584 for the presidential electors in November.

Unless all Maine history is upset next November—an unlikely thing in view of the September sweep—Mr. Hughes's plurality in the Pine Tree state should be anywhere from 30,000 to 50,000.

Today and Tomorrow. "Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow ye die," says some foolish one, as quoted in the Good Book. "But," observes a wise man of the present, "you flatter yourself—tomorrow you will live, and that is worse than dying."

The child lives in the present. The boy wants things now. He has no patience. He does not know tomorrow or what tomorrow means. Time is no element in his scheme of things. He simply lives.

The man who is really happy is the man who lives in the future—who anticipates. "Hope," says a current writer, "is a much more dominant factor in the joys of life than realization." How many a good time you have had anticipating the good time that didn't materialize!

The man or woman who never takes thought of the future, of course, cannot look forward to the future with any hope of anticipation. The wise man says, "Look out of tomorrow and today will look out for itself." The fool says, "Have a good time today and let tomorrow worry about itself." The Biblical fool was Esau, who sold out cheap. He wanted something to eat quick and got it—for a price. But what a price!

The world is full of Esau men, women and children who sell out cheap—a year's wretchedness for an hour's gratification; a day's pay for a few moments' thrill; a week's wage for a day's dissipation. There is a law of compensation at work in this old world and you will find out that you pay for every foolish thing you do.

The foolish one believes in now; he seizes tomorrow. "We live but once," says he, "therefore let us live merrily." That is just the reason we ought to live sensibly—we live but once, therefore let us live well!

"I believe appetites were made to gratify," says the worldly wise one. They were—in the right way. "I believe in mortgaging the future for the fun of the present," says he. Wrong. The mortgage may be foreclosed. "I believe in picking the blossom because it's so sweet," says he. Wrong again. The fruit is sweeter than the blossom and you

can eat the fruit—the blossom you can't.

"I believe that other people should save money, build homes, have bank accounts and carry insurance," says he. Wrong again. Their homes and bank accounts won't help you when your tomorrow comes. You have got to help yourself today, if you want your tomorrow to help you.

"I believe in luck," says he once more—"and my luck is bad." Wrong again. Your philosophy is bad, not your luck. You believe the other fellow should work and save? Show him how. You believe that money brings happiness? Save some and find out how much. You believe that winter is coming and you'll need some coal? Wait and see. You believe that money is power? Save some and find out how strong it is.

Before the writer of this thrift talk lies a letter—an appeal from a woman who didn't believe in the law of compensation; who didn't believe in tomorrow; who didn't believe in bank accounts, or saving. She defied all the laws of society, tried to live her own life as she saw fit, and now her tomorrow has come and she has no money. She needs it—she can't live without it. Out of a thousand bells she knows she is wrong and has been wrong, for yesterday has gone, today is going, and tomorrow is coming fast.

Eat, drink and be merry, if you will, for tomorrow you may die, but the chances are you won't, even though you would like to. Tomorrow will be a sad day for you, if you live today wrong. Today's savings mean tomorrow's comforts, and tomorrow there may be nothing to save.

Democrats who harbored hopes that Josephus would catch the virus from the Bryan and Garrison resignations are still nursing their disappointment. Nothing remains for them but to resign to a realization that Josephus will not resign.

Bryan reiterates that he is out for Wilson. "Hark from the tomb a doleful sound."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The stopping of Governor Hughes' auto by a Canadian soldier will not matter, inasmuch as the band wagon's progress is not to be interrupted.

When Charles E. Hughes said: "The dealings of the administration with Mexico constitute a confused chapter of blunders," he gave an explicit characterization of the Wilson administration's policy in one sentence.

Just as it is now obstinately shutting its eyes to the need of industrial preparedness, for three years the Wilson administration refused to see the need of adequate military preparedness. With war on our southern border it was content to rely on a regular army that could only muster 40,000 available men and refused to continue the established policy of building up our navy. When the time came for action the country had not sufficient troops to police the border, and this force has been supplemented by a trifle more than one-third the war strength of the national guard. If the national administration had had the ability to interpret the signs of the time military preparedness would have been well under way instead of barely begun.

Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, recognizes an important fact that Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic president, appears to have overlooked—that the United States is big enough to help Mexico out of the condition of anarchy in which that country is plunged and by securing order in Mexico, insure peace on our border.

The insuperable handicap of the Democratic party in this campaign is its record.

If the Democratic national administration had left on the statute books 1894 the federal corrupt practices act placed there by the Republicans they would be no occasion for the present administration's campaign publicity measure, which at best is a very poor substitute for the law repealed.

President Wilson's campaign managers are entitled to all the comfort they can get out of calling the roll of Progressives who are going to vote for him. It would be an endless task to call the roll of Progressives who are not going to vote for him.

For every reason that can be advanced why Progressives should vote for Wilson ten can be advanced why they should vote for Hughes, and the beauty of it is that they know the reasons without having to be told.

The Wilson administration went into Mexico to punish Villa for his outrage on American soil. The only punishment inflicted has been on American soldiers, who were shot down at Carrizal by order of First Chief Carranza.

"Franklin Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, sees a strong trend for Wilson in Maine."—News Dispatch. Who can blame a man who for three years has been assistant to Josephus Daniels for "seeing things?"

Even Woodrow Wilson could not save the infamous Clarke amendment to the Philippines bill. He lost the ablest member of his cabinet, Secretary Garrison, because of his advocacy of the policy of scuttle, but even the sacrifice of Garrison could not save it.

WILSON'S POLICIES BLOWN UP. Charles Evans Hughes did have explosives with him when his motorcar was searched by a Canadian soldier, but they were under the candidate's hat. Mr. Hughes will set them off on his western tour, and some of Mr. Wilson's policies will be blown up.—New York Sun.

Any person or persons having possession of or any claim to missing bank book No. 9088 are requested to present same to The Lowndes Savings Bank and Trust Company and submit to having said book cancelled and a new book issued in lieu thereof. THE LOWNDES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

By GEO. L. DUNCAN, Treas.

NOTICE.

How to Get Household Help. Usually the best servants are obtained through want advertising. Sometimes you get them because you answer their ads—sometimes because they answer yours. The bright girls know that the best places are advertised or secured through advertising. Advertising and answering ads are related methods of finding the best household help—and each method is used by each party to the matter.

A girl likes to know some of the facts about the place you offer her, which will have a bearing on her life as your employee. If these facts in your ad in the Telegram are reasonably satisfying, you'll find a servant!

THE DAILY NOVELET

YES, MY DEAR.

Here is a patent all should use. To save your breath, also your shoes.

"Take this letter, please, Miss Mutch," said Adam Adams, head of the famous Adams Vinegar foundry. "Mr. Seattle Wicks, Wicksburg, Wicks, Virginia. Dear Sir, Yours of the 33rd instant received and contents noted, and would say—"

"Wanted on the telephone, Mr. Adams," said Ariovistus, the office boy. "It's Mrs. Adams, sir."

"Tut, tut," tutted Mr. Adams. "This is my busy day. Ariovistus, follow me with the Talkaphone. Put in record No. 33458."

And he went to the telephone and said into it, "Hello, Rhubarba? Yes, my dear. Yes, my dear. Yes, my dear."

Rather quickly for an office boy, Ariovistus appeared with the Talkaphone. Mr. Adams adjusted it to the telephone and returning to his desk, resumed his dictation. Three times a minute the Talkaphone said, "Yes, my dear," in Mr. Adams' voice, and Ariovistus stood by to start the record over each time it ran down.

At the end of twenty minutes Mr. Adams rose again, went to the telephone, and said, "Really my dear, I'm afraid I'll have to return to my work now. Yes, my dear. Good-by."

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HUGHES AND FAIRBANKS.

## EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Two futile invasions of Mexico and six separate and distinct policies on the question of permitting arms and ammunition to be sent into that country are included in the performance of the Wilson administration in its dealings with our southern neighbors in less than three years. It is this characteristic instability of the government that makes people want a change.

Cold does not stiffen castor oil. Chemically pure water will not satisfy thirst.

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